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                   STN AnaVist, now available
 NEWS  4  AUG 11   STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
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 NEWS  7  SEP 09   ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  8  SEP 22   MATHDI to be removed from STN

 NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
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=>
=> psoriasis
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command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
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=> file caplus medline biosis embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 5.46       5.46

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:05:55 ON 22 SEP 2005
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=> psoriasis
L1 69217 PSORIASIS

=> glutathione
L2 281285 GLUTATHIONE

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.78	12.24

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:06:20 ON 22 SEP 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863636-50-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863636-50-4

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* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
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information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> glutathione/cn
L3 1 GLUTATHIONE/CN

=> file caplus medline biosis embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.03	17.27

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:06:31 ON 22 SEP 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:06:31 ON 22 SEP 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:06:31 ON 22 SEP 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:06:31 ON 22 SEP 2005

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:50:30 ON 22 SEP 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:05:55 ON 22 SEP 2005
L1 69217 PSORIASIS
L2 281285 GLUTATHIONE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:06:20 ON 22 SEP 2005
L3 1 GLUTATHIONE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:06:31 ON 22 SEP 2005

=> l3 and psoriasis
L4 73 L3 AND PSORIASIS

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 65 DUP REM L4 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs total

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:177818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:266765
TITLE: Penetrating pharmaceutical foam
INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005018530	A2	20050303	WO 2004-IB2965		20040820
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2005074414	A1	20050407	US 2004-922358		20040820
US 2005075407	A1	20050407	US 2004-922555		20040820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-497648P	P	20030825

AB The invention relates to an alc.-free cosmetic or pharmaceutical foam

carrier comprising water, a hydrophobic solvent, a surfactant and a gelling agent. The foam carrier further comprises active agents and excipients with therapeutic properties having enhanced skin penetration. Thus, a foam composition contained lidocaine 4.00 and lactic acid 10.00%.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158786 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:256737
TITLE: Purification and characterization of autoclavable and microwaveable superoxide dismutase from Curcuma longa and use in cosmetic, and pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Dixit, Deeksha; Pushpangadan, Palpu; Kochhar, Vinod Kumar; Kochhar, Sunita; Rao, Chandana Venketeshwara
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005017134	A2	20050224	WO 2004-IN248	20040819
WO 2005017134	A3	20050331		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2003-DE1024 A 20030819
AB The invention relates to the isolation and characterization of a novel heat stable, autoclavable, microwaveable purified superoxide dismutase (SOD) isoenzyme, extracted from the leaves and rhizomes of Curcuma longa L. It has free radicals scavenging property and the scavenging activity remains intact before and after autoclaving (6-20 bars) up to 30 min; heating (0-60 min at 30-1000°) and microwaving (1-5 min). The form of SOD is stable with 33% of 02 scavenging activity remaining up to 6 days at room temperature (25-30°). The form is stable at least for 18 mo at 4° having 62% of the activity and 78% activity at -10 to -20° containing 30% glycerol in a freezer without any infection or contamination. The enzyme has been purified by affinity chromatog. This isoenzyme of SOD has a mol. mass of 32 kDa under non-denaturing conditions with similar mass under denaturing conditions, thus, showing its monomeric nature. The inhibitor studies have shown that this isoform of the enzyme requires Cu/Zn as a co-factor and has antifungal, anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties. The method for the preparation of the purified isoenzyme of autoclavable superoxide dismutase and formulations containing the said autoclavable superoxide dismutase are given. The SOD isoenzyme from C. longa can be used in preparing cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food compns.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:963780 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235360
TITLE: Topical glutathione for the treatment of **psoriasis** and other inflammatory skin diseases
INVENTOR(S): Perricone, Nicholas V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005192229	A1	20050901	US 2004-789233	20040227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-789233 20040227

AB Topical treatment of **psoriasis** and other inflammatory skin diseases by application to affected skin areas of a composition containing glutathione is disclosed. In the preferred embodiments of the invention, the glutathione is provided in a carrier at very high concentration levels, in the range of 16-70 percent by weight, more preferably 40-60 percent by weight Alpha lipoic acid may be included as an adjunct component in the composition

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369133 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435774
TITLE: Compositions treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,073, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090553	A1	20050428	US 2004-924945	20040824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1992-906909 B2 19920630
US 1994-241603 B2 19940511
US 1997-814291 B2 19970310
US 2000-610073 B2 20000705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435774

AB This invention defines novel compns. that can be used for clin. treatment of a class of chronic inflammatory diseases. Increased generation of carbonyl substances, aldehydes and ketones, occurs at sites of chronic inflammation and is common to the etiologies of all of the clin. disorders addressed herein. Such carbonyl substances are cytotoxic and addnl. serve to perpetuate and disseminate the inflammatory process. This invention defines use of compns., the orally administered required primary agents of which are primary amine derivs. of benzoic acid capable of reacting with the carbonyl substances. P-Aminobenzoic acid (or PABA) is an example of the required primary agent of the present invention. PABA has a small mol. weight, is water soluble, has a primary amine group which reacts with carbonyl-containing substances and is tolerated by the body in relatively high dosages for extended periods. The method of the present invention includes administration of a composition comprising: (1) an orally consumed primary agent; (2) a previously known medicament co-agent recognized as effective to treat a chronic inflammatory disease addressed herein administered to the mammalian subject via the oral route, other systemic routes of administration or via the topical route; and (3) optionally 1 or more addnl. orally consumed co-agent selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl co-agents, co-agents which may facilitate glutathione activity and nonabsorbable primary amine polymeric co-agents, so as to produce an additive or synergistic physiol. effect of an anti-inflammatory nature.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:608671 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:102807
TITLE: Kit and method for bioregenerative treatment of skin
INVENTOR(S): Barnikol, Wolfgang; Teslenko, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanguibiotech GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 19 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10360503	A1	20050714	DE 2003-10360503	20031222
WO 2005063193	A1	20050714	WO 2004-EP14222	20041214

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10360503 A 20031222

AB The invention concerns a kit for the bioregenerative treatment of skin composed of (I) a cleansing preparation; (II) a conditioning preparation; (III) a microemulsion for improving skin structure; (IV) a protective conditioning preparation; the prepns. are formulated individually and packaged sep. for the kit. Treatments can be combined with oxygen. Thus a cleansing component included (%): isopropanol 10; sodium lauryl sarcosinate 2.5; cocoamidopropyl betaine 2.5; glycerin 1.0; polyacrylic acid 0.7; sodium hydroxide 0.7; sorbitol 1.0; chamomile extract 0.5; phenoxyethanol 0.2; water to 100. A conditioning component contained (%): glycerin 1.5; urea 1.5; betaine 1.0; silk protein hydrolyzate 1.0; glycolic acid 0.5; salicylic acid 0.2; sodium bicarbonate 0.1; panthenol 0.1; water to 100. A microemulsion component contained (%): PEG-8 caprylic/capric triglyceride 15.0; iso-Pr myristate 12.0; polyglyceryl dioleate 10.0; bisabolol 0.1; carnitine 0.05; glycyrrhetinic 0.05; ubiquinone 0.05; alc. 5.0; lecithin 1.8; panthenol 0.5; tocopheryl acetate 0.1; chitosan 1.0; PCA 0.75; glucose 0.25; alanine 0.05; glycine 0.05; γ-aminobutyric acid 0.05; lysine 0.05; proline 0.05; glycosamine hydrochloride 0.05; water to 100. A protective conditioner contained (%): iso-Pr myristate 7.0; glyceryl cocoate/citrate/lactate 7.0; petrolatum 5.0; liquid paraffin 5.0; glyceryl stearate 4.0; caprylic/capric triglyceride 10.0; Butyrospermum parkii 1.0; sorbitol 1.0; sodium PCA 1.0; betaine 1.0; bisabolol 0.5; myristyl myristate 0.5; C12-C15 alkyl benzoate 0.5; acrylates/C10-C30 alkyl acrylate crosspolymer 0.3; phenoxyethanol 0.2; DMAE 0.2; tocopherol acetate 0.1; allantoin 0.1; water to 100.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 65 EMBASE
on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005218410 EMBASE
TITLE: Modulation of immune cell function by polyunsaturated fatty acids.
AUTHOR: Sweeney B.; Puri P.; Reen D.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.J. Reen, Conway Inst. Biomol. Biomed. Res., University College Dublin, Our Lady's Hosp. for Sick Children, Crumlin, Dublin, 12, Ireland. denis.reen@ucd.ie

SOURCE: Pediatric Surgery International, (2005) Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 335-340.
Refs: 62
ISSN: 0179-0358 CODEN: PSUIED
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050602
Last Updated on STN: 20050602

AB The n-3 and n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) are essential dietary constituents. They are important as a source of energy, as structural components of cell membranes, and as signalling molecules. They have been demonstrated to be potent modulators of the immune response, and research has endeavoured to optimise the ratio of n-3 to n-6 PUFAs in the lipid component of total parenteral nutrition (TPN) to optimise their beneficial effects in the clinical setting. Critically ill neonates on TPN have an increased incidence of sepsis, and additional studies have determined that lipid emulsions depress various elements of cellular immune responses in monocytes, lymphocytes, and neutrophils. It has been proposed that PUFAs may mediate their manifold effects through the modification of eicosanoid production and by directly or indirectly modifying intracellular signal transduction pathways, including the alteration of gene transcription, in various tissues. They are susceptible to lipid peroxidation, and there is evidence that the products of this process may result in cell death by apoptosis, a nonphlogistic homeostatic process of cell deletion. PUFAs have been shown to induce apoptosis in primary lymphocytes, colonic mucosal cells, and various cell lines. Additionally, our laboratory has shown them to be potent inducers of apoptosis in neonatal monocytes. This may represent a novel mechanism whereby PUFAs may modify the immune response. .COPYRGT. Springer-Verlag 2005.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005223111 EMBASE
TITLE: Role of metabolism in drug-induced idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity.
AUTHOR: Walgren J.L.; Mitchell M.D.; Thompson D.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.C. Thompson, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Worldwide Safety Sciences, CC Mail Zone T1A, 700 Chesterfield Parkway West, Chesterfield, MO 63017, United States. david.c.thompson@pfizer.com
SOURCE: Critical Reviews in Toxicology, (2005) Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 325-361.
Refs: 259
ISSN: 1040-8444 CODEN: CRTXB2
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050623
Last Updated on STN: 20050623

AB Rare adverse reactions to drugs that are of unknown etiology, or idiosyncratic reactions, can produce severe medical complications or even death in patients. Current hypotheses suggest that metabolic activation of a drug to a reactive intermediate is a necessary, yet insufficient,

step in the generation of an idiosyncratic reaction. We review evidence for this hypothesis with drugs that are associated with hepatotoxicity, one of the most common types of idiosyncratic reactions in humans. We identified 21 drugs that have either been withdrawn from the U.S. market due to hepatotoxicity or have a black box warning for hepatotoxicity. Evidence for the formation of reactive metabolites was found for 5 out of 6 drugs that were withdrawn, and 8 out of 15 drugs that have black box warnings. For the other drugs, either evidence was not available or suitable studies have not been carried out. We also review evidence for reactive intermediate formation from a number of additional drugs that have been associated with idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity but do not have black box warnings. Finally, we consider the potential role that high dosages may play in these adverse reactions. Copyright .COPYRGT. Taylor and Francis Inc.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005100653 EMBASE
TITLE: Does oxidative stress play a role in the pathogenesis of urticarias?.
AUTHOR: Cassano N.; De Meo M.; Scoppio B.M.; Loviglio M.C.; Del Vecchio S.; Vena G.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. G.A. Vena, Dept. Int. Med. Immunol./Infect. Dis, 2nd Unit of Dermatology, University of Bari, Piazza Giulio Cesare 11, 70124 Bari, Italy. g.vena@dermatologia.uniba.it
SOURCE: European Journal of Inflammation, (2005) Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 5-10.
Refs: 56
ISSN: 1721-727X CODEN: EJIUA5
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050317
Last Updated on STN: 20050317

AB Radical oxygen species (ROS) modulate various cellular processes and are involved in physiologic and pathologic conditions, including inflammation. There is growing evidence that supports the existence of an abnormal redox status in some chronic inflammatory skin diseases, including contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis and **psoriasis**. This review introduces some general aspects on the role of oxidative stress in cutaneous inflammation, with special emphasis on urticarias, summarizing recent novel findings derived from the study of physical urticarias and chronic idiopathic urticaria. Copyright .COPYRGT. by BIOLIFE.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:740439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:259388
TITLE: Cell surface polypeptides from Lactobacillus or Bifidobacterium and their use as immunomodulating probiotic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Israelsen, Hans; Madsen, Soeren Michael; Glenting, Jacob; Vrang, Astrid; Noerrelykke, Mette Rindom; Hansen, Anne Maria; Ahrne, Siv Elsa Ingegerd; Molin, Goeran; Ravn, Peter; Beck, Hans Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioneer A/S, Den.; Probi Ab
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004076615	A2	20040910	WO 2004-DK138	20040227
WO 2004076615	C2	20041014		
WO 2004076615	A3	20041209		

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
DK 2003-315	A	20030227	
US 2003-449840P	P	20030227	
US 2003-482156P	P	20030625	

AB The present invention relates to methods for modulating (i) an immune response and/or (ii) the amount and/or composition of mucosal mucins, by contacting a cell forming part of mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT), or an epithelial cell, with a microbial cell surface polypeptide. The modulation of the immune response preferably involves the induction of one or more cytokines. The microbial cell surface polypeptide is preferably a polypeptide obtained from probiotic species of Lactobacillus or Bifidobacterium. The invention claims polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences for glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase, phosphoglycerate kinase, enolase, and triose phosphate isomerase from Lactobacillus plantarum. It has surprisingly been found that intracellular enzymes acting in metabolic pathways in Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium, or polypeptides substantially identical with such intracellular enzymes, are transported to the surface of the cell where they may become at least partially exposed to the extracellular medium. Accordingly, preferred cell surface polypeptides have intracellular (i.e. cytoplasm associated) equivalent acting in metabolic pathways, such as e.g. glycolysis, in probiotic species of Lactobacillus and/or Bifidobacterium. The surface associated polypeptides and their intracellular equivalent share an extended stretch of consecutive amino acid residues, but are located in different parts of a cell. A role of surface-associated glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) and enolase (ENO) proteins as adhesins was investigated using a binding assay with components of the epithelial lining. GAPDH and ENO bound specifically to immobilized fibronectin and plasminogen, and GAPDH bound specifically to immobilized mucin. The eluted surface proteins of L. plantarum 299v induced IL-10 production in bone marrow cells from mice that had been enriched for dendritic cells. Transformation of L. plantarum WCFS1, which does not exhibit cell surface GAPDH, with a DNA library from L. plantarum 299v revealed that gene rpoB is necessary for the cell surface GAPDH.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:412754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:386041
TITLE:	Modulation of cell fates and activities by phthalazine diones
INVENTOR(S):	Henry, Mark O.; Lynn, William S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Bach Pharma, Inc, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004041169	A2	20040521	WO 2003-US34303	20031029
WO 2004041169	A3	20040715		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-283647 A 20021030

AB Phthalazine diones that function as intracellular redox modulators and buffers are used to treat stressed cells in various disease states in which the intracellular redox status is impaired. By optimal buffering of aberrant redox states, phthalazine diones enhance the cellular processes essential for survival and augment the conventional or other external therapies necessary for treatment. The phthalazine diones of the invention thus regulate cell growth, differentiation, or death to serve as essential adjunctive therapy for the stressed host in various disease states.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:270036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:281418
TITLE: Control of nitric oxide bioactivity by perfluorocarbons, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Nudler, Evgeny; Rafikova, Ruslan; Rafikova, Olga
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New York University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026345	A1	20040401	WO 2003-US29067	20030917

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004127425	A1	20040701	US 2003-663693	20030917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-411828P P 20020919

AB Perfluorocarbons are used to control nitric oxide metabolism, either to inhibit nitric oxide activity or to potentiate the effects of nitric oxide. Perfluorocarbons can be used e.g. to treat hypotension and vasoplegia in septic shock, to protect against myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury, to treat hypertension, and to provide antiplatelet effects.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100971 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:169245
TITLE: Non-amphoteric glutathione derivative compositions for topical application
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004010968	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US24048	20030731
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004147452	A1	20040729	US 2003-626158	20030724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-400252P P	20020731
			US 2003-626158 A	20030724

AB Topical compns. and methods including non-amphoteric derivs. of glutathione, for example, N-acyl-glutathiones, N-acyl-glutathione amides, and N-acyl-glutathione esters are disclosed for use in the treatment and prevention of cosmetic conditions and dermatol. disorders, are disclosed. The non-amphoteric glutathione derivs. may have the structure of (I): R' -COCHNH (R2) H2CH2CONHCH(CH2SR3) CONHCH2 CO-R' wherein R' is independently selected from -OH, -NH2, -NHNH2, an alkoxyl group, an aralkoxyl group, and an aryloxyl group and R2 and R3 are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom or an acyl group, but if at least one R' is -OH, -NH2, or -NHNH2, then R2 is an acyl group.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179610
TITLE: pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions containing extracts from hop and rosemary for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders
INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.; Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.; Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004151792	A1	20040805	US 2003-689856	20031020
US 2003008021	A1	20030109	US 2001-885721	20010620

US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
US 2004219240	A1	20041104	US 2004-774048	20040205
WO 2005039483	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US16043	20040521

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-885721	A2 20010620
	US 2002-420383P	P 20021021
	US 2003-450237P	P 20030225
	US 2003-400293	B2 20030326
	US 2003-401283	B2 20030326
	US 2003-464410	A2 20030618
	US 2003-464834	A2 20030618
	US 2003-472460P	P 20030522
	US 2003-689856	A2 20031020
	US 2004-774048	A 20040205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:179610

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:352956 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:363037
TITLE:	Formulations for topical delivery of bioactive substances and methods for their use
INVENTOR(S):	Vromen, Jacob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Australia
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004081681	A1	20040429	US 2002-281062	20021025
WO 2004039348	A1	20040513	WO 2003-US32638	20031015

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1558206 A1 20050803 EP 2003-774832 20031015

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-281062 A 20021025
WO 2003-US32638 W 20031015

AB The invention relates to topical delivery of bioactive agents. More particularly, the invention relates to anhydrous formulations for percutaneous absorption. The invention provides formulations that allow efficient topical delivery of high concns. of bioactive substances for percutaneous absorption. The formulations according to the invention are generally non-irritating to the skin. A preferred topical formulation comprises (1) anhydrous media containing glycerin, propylene glycol, capric/caprylic triglyceride, cetearyl alc., d-tocopherol, ascorbyl palmitate, thiodipropionic acid, BHT, phenoxyethanol, and parabens and (2) bioactive substances containing micronized niacinamide, micronized acetylsalicylic acid, and micronized ascorbic acid.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181315
TITLE: Preparation of furanones as cytoprotectants for dermatologic conditions
INVENTOR(S): Boddupalli, Sekhar; Walkinshaw, Gail; Wang, Bing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 354,474.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

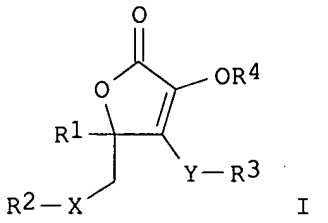
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004029812	A1	20040212	US 2003-630170	20030730
US 2003176361	A1	20030918	US 2003-354474	20030128
US 6667330	B2	20031223		
WO 2005016340	A1	20050224	WO 2004-US24491	20040728

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-353939P P 20020131
US 2003-354474 A2 20030128
US 2003-630170 A 20030730

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:181315
GI



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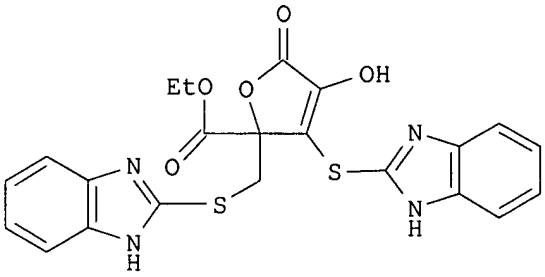


II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = CO2R', CONR'R'', CH2OR''', CN, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; R2, R3 = independently (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, nucleoside, amino acid, di-, tri- or tetra-peptide; R4 = H, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, (poly)alkoxyalkylene, dialkoxyphosphoryloxy; X = alkylene, NR', S, SO, SO2; or XR2 = PO(OR')2; Y = NR', S, SO, SO2; or YR3 = PO(OR')2; or XR2YR3 = (un)substituted aliphatic or aromatic ring; R' = H, alkenyl, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, phosphoryl, aryl; R'' = H, alkenyl, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl; or R'R'' = atoms that form (un)substituted 5-7 membered aryl, heteroaryl ring; R''' = H, alkenyl, (un)substituted alkyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, phosphoryl, aryl; and their single tautomers, single stereoisomers, mixts. of tautomers and/or stereoisomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared as cytoprotectants for treating dermatol. conditions. For example, II was prepared by reaction of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole with Et bromopyruvate in ethanol/acetone and aldol condensation of the two tautomeric forms of the pyruvate intermediate. Selected invention compds. showed significant reduction in edema in assays assessing mouse ear inflammatory response to topical arachidonic acid (10% to 70%, $p < 0.05$). Results from various assays were disclosed for selected invention compds. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical formulations are useful for regulating skin condition, regulating the signs of skin aging or for treating contact dermatitis, skin irritation, acne, rosacea, **psoriasis**, age-related damage or damage resulting from harmful (UV) radiation or environmental pollution, stress or fatigue.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610298 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:128017
TITLE: Preventives or remedies for immunological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ichijo, Hidenori; Hashimoto, Koji; Matsuzawa, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2003063905 A1 20030807 WO 2003-JP826 20030129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-24715 A 20020131

AB It is intended to provide preventives or remedies for immunol. diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, type I diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosus, **psoriasis**, inflammatory colon disease, multiple sclerosis, thrombopenia, Sjoegren's syndrome, bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis and sepsis, which are characterized by containing a chemical having an ASK1 inhibitory effect (for example, an ASK1 dominant neg. compound, an ASK1 antisense oligonucleotide, glutathione, an S-transferase (Mul-1, etc.), Nef, 14-3-3 protein or thioredoxin), a sense oligonucleotide thereof, an expression vector thereof or host cells transformed by the expression vector, and have an effect of inhibiting the production of various cytokines or chemokines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:201321
TITLE: Markers for the detection of oxidative stress and test kits for diagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Pincemail, Joel; Piette, Jacques; Marechal, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Probiox SA, Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016527	A2	20030227	WO 2002-EP9079	20020813
WO 2003016527	A3	20031231		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BE 1014949	A3	20040706	BE 2001-545	20010814
EP 1423518	A2	20040602	EP 2002-762445	20020813
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005112572	A1	20050526	US 2003-487091	20020813

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: BE 2001-545 A 20010814
WO 2002-EP9079 W 20020813

AB The present invention relates to a process for detecting oxidative stress by measuring the levels of a number of marker proteins and a kit for this determination According to one embodiment the present invention provides a method

for the detection of oxidative stress in an individual carrying a risk factor for oxidative stress comprising determining the risk factor for oxidative stress of said individual; selecting at least two oxidative stress markers being increased or decreased for said risk factor relative to healthy individuals ; and measuring the amount of said at least two oxidative stress markers in a sample obtained from said individual. The method measures a number of marker proteins or the levels of expression of corresponding gene. Risk data can be used to direct changes in habits and practices to minimize the risk.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:23273
TITLE: N-Acetyl cysteine and its topical use
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 198,656.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003229141	A1	20031211	US 2003-462885	20030617
US 6159485	A	20001212	US 1999-227213	19990108
EP 1570840	A2	20050907	EP 2004-29094	20000107
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
US 6524593	B1	20030225	US 2000-560901	20000428
US 2003198656	A1	20031023	US 2003-371504	20030221
US 6808716	B2	20041026		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-227213 A1 19990108
US 2000-560901 A2 20000428
US 2003-371504 A2 20030221
EP 2000-902347 A3 20000107

AB Methods to alleviate or improve various cosmetic conditions and dermatol. disorders, including changes or damage to skin, nail and hair associated with intrinsic aging and/or extrinsic aging, as well as changes or damage caused by extrinsic factors using compns. comprising N-acetyl-cysteine (isomeric or non-isomeric forms) and/or free acid, salt, lactone, amide or ester forms of N-acetyl-cysteine are described. The methods provided may also comprise application of a composition further containing various cosmetic, pharmaceutical or other topical agents to enhance or create synergetic effects.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532328 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:95488
TITLE: Metal-binding compounds and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S): Bar-Or, David; Curtis, C. Gerald; Lau, Edward; Rao, Nagaraja K. R.; Winkler, James V.; Crook, Wannell M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 87 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 76,071.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2003130185	A1	20030710	US 2002-186168	20020627
US 2003060408	A1	20030327	US 2002-76071	20020213
CA 2467747	AA	20030530	CA 2002-2467747	20021119
WO 2003043518	A2	20030530	WO 2002-US37136	20021119
WO 2003043518	A3	20040923		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003158111	A1	20030821	US 2002-300664	20021119
EP 1482960	A2	20041208	EP 2002-782326	20021119

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

JP 2005517636	T2	20050616	JP 2003-545202	20021119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-678202	A2	20000929
US 2001-268558P	P	20010213
US 2001-281648P	P	20010404
US 2001-283507P	P	20010411
US 2002-76071	A2	20020213
US 1999-157404P	P	19991001
US 2000-211078P	P	20000613
US 2001-331665P	P	20011120
US 2002-360736P	P	20020227
US 2002-186168	A	20020627
WO 2002-US37136	W	20021119

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:95488

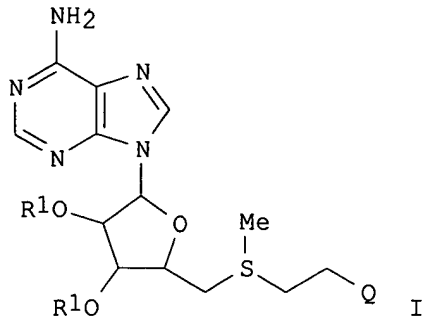
AB The invention provides a method of reducing the damage done by reactive oxygen species (ROS) in an animal. The invention also provides a method of reducing the concentration of a metal in an animal. These methods comprise administering to the animal an effective amount of a metal-binding peptide compound The invention further provides a method of reducing the damage done by ROS to a cell, a tissue or an organ that has been removed from an animal. The method comprises contacting the cell, tissue or organ with a solution or medium containing an effective amount of a metal-binding peptide compound of the invention. The invention further provides metal-binding peptide compds., pharmaceutical compns. comprising them, and kits comprising a container holding them.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319452 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:314630
TITLE: Orthomolecular sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivatives with antioxidant properties
INVENTOR(S): Wilburn, Michael D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003078231	A1	20030424	US 2001-886612	20010622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-886612 20010622
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:314630
GI



I

AB Disclosed are orthomol. sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivative compds., compns., and their uses for effecting a biol. activity in an animal, such as neurochem. activity; liver biol. activity; heart and artery function; cartilage, bone and joint health; stomach and/or intestinal lining resistance to ulceration; immune function; cell membrane integrity; and pain and inflammation. The compds. of the present invention are further useful for preventing or treating diseases or conditions; treating viral infections, infectious diseases, leukemia, and obesity; and reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in an animal. The compds. of the present invention are I (R1 = H, C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, -C(O)R2; R2 = C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl; Q = -C(NH3)C(O)AX, -C(COOH)NHX; A = O, N; X = a defined reaction product) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof. α-(S-adenosylmethionine)-O-tocopherol was prepared from N-Acetyl-S-benzyl-L-homocysteine, α-tocopherol, and 5'-O-p-Tolylsulfonyladenosine.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241983 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:265689
TITLE: Metal-binding peptide compounds and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S): Bar-Or, David; Curtis, C. Gerald; Lau, Edward; Rao, Nagaraja K. R.; Winkler, James V.; Crook, Wannell M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 83 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 678,202.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003060408	A1	20030327	US 2002-76071		20020213
US 2003130185	A1	20030710	US 2002-186168		20020627
US 2003158111	A1	20030821	US 2002-300664		20021119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-678202	A2	20000929
			US 2001-268558P	P	20010213
			US 2001-281648P	P	20010404
			US 2001-283507P	P	20010411
			US 1999-157404P	P	19991001
			US 2000-211078P	P	20000613
			US 2001-331665P	P	20011120
			US 2002-76071	A2	20020213
			US 2002-360736P	P	20020227
			US 2002-186168	A2	20020627

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:265689
AB The invention provides a method of reducing the damage done by reactive oxygen species (ROS) in an animal. The invention also provides a method

of reducing the concentration of a metal in an animal. These methods comprise administering to the animal an effective amount of a metal-binding peptide compound The invention further provides a method of reducing the damage done by ROS to a cell, a tissue or an organ that has been removed from an animal. The method comprises contacting the cell, tissue or organ with a solution or medium containing an effective amount of a metal-binding peptide compound
of the invention. The invention further provides metal-binding peptide compds., pharmaceutical compns. comprising them, and kits comprising a container holding them.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:566983 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300563942
TITLE: Fumaric acid esters (FAES) mediate their in vitro immunosuppressive effects by glutathione (GSH) depletion and induction of heme oxygenase 1 (HO-1).
AUTHOR(S): Lehmann, J. [Reprint Author]; Listopad, J. [Reprint Author]; Sabat, R. [Reprint Author]; Hennekes, H. [Reprint Author]; Asadullah, K. [Reprint Author]; Doecke, W. D. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Muellerstrasse 178, Berlin, 13342, Germany
SOURCE: Inflammation Research, (July 2003) Vol. 52, No. Supplement 2, pp. S 106. print.
Meeting Info.: 6th World Congress on Inflammation. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. August 02-06, 2003. International Association of Inflammation Societies.
ISSN: 1023-3830.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 2003

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:637701 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:179924
TITLE: Metal-binding compounds and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S): Bar-or, David; Curtis, C. Gerald; Lau, Edward; Rao, Nagaraja K. R.; Winkler, James V.; Crook, Wannell M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dmi Biosciences Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002064620	A2	20020822	WO 2002-US4275	20020213
WO 2002064620	A3	20030814		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-268558P	P	20010213
US 2001-816679	A	20010322

US 2001-281648P P 20010404
US 2001-283507P P 20010411

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:179924

AB The invention provides a method of reducing the damage done by reactive oxygen species (ROS) in an animal. The invention also provides a method of reducing the concentration of a metal in an animal. These methods comprise administering to the animal an effective amount of a metal-binding compds. as further described in the application. The invention further provides a method of reducing the damage done by ROS to a cell, a tissue or an organ that has been removed from an animal. This method comprising contacting the cell, tissue or organ with a solution or medium containing an effective amount of a metal-binding compound of the invention. The invention further provides novel metal-binding compds., pharmaceutical compns. comprising the metal-binding compds., and kits comprising a container holding a metal-binding compound of the invention.

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:504636 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68130
TITLE: Improved and stable extract from Hypericum perforatum L., method for the production and its use as a topical drug
INVENTOR(S): Koch, Egon; Erdelmeier, Clemens; Herrmann, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Willmar Schwabe G.m.b.H. & Co., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002051427	A1	20020704	WO 2001-EP15281	20011221
WO 2002051427	C1	20030220		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1345614	A1	20030924	EP 2001-990591	20011221
EP 1345614	B1	20040811		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517101	T2	20040610	JP 2002-552570	20011221
AT 273017	E	20040815	AT 2001-990591	20011221
ES 2227318	T3	20050401	ES 2001-1990591	20011221
US 2004137088	A1	20040715	US 2004-451714	20040223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2000-10064284 A 20001222
DE 2001-10131641 A 20010629
WO 2001-EP15281 W 20011221

AB The invention relates to an improved and stable (i.e. color-stable and, optionally, stable with regard to its hyperforin content) extract from the parts of Hypericum perforatum L. that are located above-ground, to a method for the production, and to pharmaceutical prepns. and topical medicaments that contain this extract, in particular, gels for treating skin and mucous membrane irritations and disorders such as acne, atopic dermatitis, neurodermatitis, **psoriasis**, stomatitis, herpes zoster, herpes labialis, warts, varicella, sores, burns and other bacterial and viral skin and mucous membrane infections and skin

disorders, which are accompanied by a cell proliferation and inflammation. Thus 3.1 kg Hypericum was extracted with acetone (95%) : ethanol (92%) = 8 : 2 at an amount of 6.5 times of the plant's weight; the procedure was carried out in dark under nitrogen atmospheric Ascorbic acid was added to the extract; the residue was reextd. twice and the pooled extract was concentrated to dryness at 50°C. The crude extract was reconstituted in ethanol and chromatographed on a Diaion HP-20. The product contained 6.3% hyperforin, 0.50% hypericin; and 6.5% total flavones. The extract was used as a 2.5 weight/weight% component in a gel that further contained: polyacrylic acid 1.5; polyethylene glycol 2.5; tromethamine solution (40% in water) 5.5; ethanol (96%) 40.0; water 48.0.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:161354
TITLE: Terpene compound compositions exhibiting synergistic inhibition of the expression and/or activity of cyclooxygenase-2, and use as antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Babish, John G.; Howell, Terrence M.; Pacioretty, Linda M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ashni Naturaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009698	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US24053	20010801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002077350	A1	20020620	US 2001-919510	20010731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-222190P P	20000801
			US 2001-919510 A	20010731

AB A formulation is provided that serves to inhibit the inflammatory response in animals. The formulation comprises, as a first component, a diterpene triepoxide lactone species or a sesquiterpene lactone species and, as a second component, at least one member selected from the group consisting of a diterpene triepoxide lactone species, a sesquiterpene lactone species, a diterpene lactone species, and a triterpene species or derivs. thereof, with the proviso that the same first component cannot also serve as the second component, and provides synergistic antiinflammatory effects in response to phys. or chemical injury or abnormal immune stimulation due to a biol. agent or unknown etiol.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:133595
TITLE: Identifying antigen clusters for monitoring a global state of an immune system
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Irun R.; Domany, Eytan; Quintana, Fransisco J.; Hed, Guy; Getz, Gad

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008755	A2	20020131	WO 2001-IL660	20010718
WO 2002008755	A3	20030912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2418217	AA	20020131	CA 2001-2418217	20010718
US 2004014069	A1	20040122	US 2003-332241	20030106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2000-137460 A	20000724
			WO 2001-IL660 W	20010718

AB A method is provided for the clustering and identifying predefined antigens that are reactive with serum autoantibodies derived from patients in need of diagnosis of disease or monitoring of treatment. A coupled two-way clustering algorithm is used to identify the specific antigens in a cluster of antigens that are involved in antibody binding.

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:41737
TITLE: Combinations of sesquiterpene lactones and diterpene triepoxide lactones for synergistic inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2
INVENTOR(S): Babish, John G.; Howell, Terrence; Pacioretty, Linda
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metaproteomics, LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002077299	A1	20020620	US 2001-919349	20010731
US 6908630	B2	20050621		
US 2002076452	A1	20020620	US 2001-919506	20010731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-222167P P	20000801

AB A novel formulation is provided that serves to inhibit the inflammatory response in animals. The formulation comprises, as a first component an effective amount of diterpene triepoxide lactone species and an effective amount of a second component of sesquiterpene lactone species or derivs. thereof, and provides synergistic anti-inflammatory effects in response to phys. or chemical injury or abnormal immune stimulation due to a biol. agent or unknown etiol. For example, a lotion designed to contain 0.1 % triptolide and 0.1% parthenolide was applied to affected areas of patients with acne rosacea and results showed improvement as compared with the placebo control.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:902214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:1668
TITLE: Purification and characterization of an autoclavable superoxide dismutase (SOD) isozyme from Potentilla atrosanguinea, and use of the SOD in cosmetic, food and pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Sanjay; Sahoo, Rashmita; Ahuja, Paramvir Singh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), India
SOURCE: U.S., 30 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6485950	B1	20021126	US 2000-617118	20000714
US 2003064494	A1	20030403	US 2002-274053	20021021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-617118 A3 20000714

AB The invention relates to a novel purified isoenzyme of an autoclavable superoxide dismutase extracted from the plant Potentilla atrosanguinea Lodd. variety argyrophylla. The superoxide dismutase has the following characteristics: O2-scavenging activity remains same before and after autoclaving; scavenges O2- from sub-zero temperature of -20° C. to high temperature of +80°.; O2- scavenging activity at 25° for 30 days without adding any stabilizing agent such as polyols or sugars; O2-scavenging activity in the presence of saline (0.9% sodium chloride) to 61.8% of the control (without 0.9% sodium chloride), stable at 4° for at least 8 mo; contamination free and infection free from any living micro- and/or macro-organism after autoclaving. The enzyme possesses temperature optima at 0°; possesses a mol. weight of 33 kD under non-denaturing conditions; possesses a mol. weight of 36 kD under denaturing conditions; has clear peaks in UV range at 268 and 275 nm; has an enzyme turnover number of 19.53+104% per nmol per min at 0°; and requires Cu/Zn as a co-factor. The invention also relates to a process for the extraction of the superoxide dismutase and its use in preparing cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food compns. The method for the preparation of the purified isoenzyme of autoclavable superoxide dismutase and formulations containing the said autoclavable superoxide dismutase are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 65 EMBASE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002127875 EMBASE
TITLE: Role of ademetionine (S-adenosylmethionine) in cyclosporin-induced cholestasis.
AUTHOR: Neri S.; Signorelli S.S.; Ierna D.; Mauceri B.; Abate G.; Bordonaro F.; Cilio D.; Malaguarnera M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S. Neri, Istituto di Medicina Interna, Ospedale S. Marta, Via Clementi 36, 95124 Catania, Italy
SOURCE: Clinical Drug Investigation, (2002) Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 191-195.
Refs: 13
ISSN: 1173-2563 CODEN: CDINFR
COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020425
Last Updated on STN: 20020425

AB Objective: To determine the efficacy of ademetionine (S-adenosylmethionine, SAME) administration in preventing hepatotoxicity in patients undergoing long-term cyclosporin treatment. Design: Randomised, controlled, double-blind trial followed up for 3 months. Setting: Subjects were studied for a period of 10 days in hospital and then followed up in the outpatient unit for 3 months. Patients: 72 male patients with **psoriasis**, of whom 36 were treated with cyclosporin and 36 with cyclosporin plus ademetionine. Interventions: Cyclosporin treatment alone (10 mg/kg/day) was compared with treatment with the same dosage of cyclosporin in combination with ademetionine 400 mg/day. Main outcome measures: Serum fractioned bilirubin, γ-glutamyltransferase, alkaline phosphatase and transaminases, plasma malondialdehyde and 4-hydroxynonenal, and erythrocyte glutathione peroxidase were determined. Results: Hepatotoxicity and cholestasis were observed in 15 of 36 patients treated with cyclosporin alone, whereas no cases of liver cytotoxicity were observed in the group treated with cyclosporin in combination with ademetionine ($p < 0.005$). Moreover, the study results revealed a significant difference in oxidation-reduction balance between the two groups, with more marked oxidative stress in patients on cyclosporin alone. Conclusions: Ademetionine may protect the liver against potentially hepatotoxic substances, such as cyclosporin, and coadministration of ademetionine should therefore be considered when hepatotoxic drugs are used.

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798088 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339227
TITLE: Gene directed enzyme prodrug therapy use in cell ablation
INVENTOR(S): Davies, Donald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ML Laboratories PLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001080901	A2	20011101	WO 2001-GB1828	20010425
WO 2001080901	A3	20020314		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1286701	A2	20030305	EP 2001-921674	20010425
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003158137	A1	20030821	US 2003-258760	20030320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-10105	A 20000426
			WO 2001-GB1828	W 20010425

AB Methods are disclosed comprising the use of gene directed enzyme prodrug therapy (GDEPT) in the ablation of cells wherein said cells are not cancerous cells, the removal of which has therapeutic benefit.

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:468202 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56095
TITLE: Therapeutic uses of oxidized glutathione as enhancer of endogenous production of cytokine and hemopoietic factor
INVENTOR(S): Kozhemyakin, Leonid A.; Balazovski, Mark B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novelos Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 51 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 733,886.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6251857	B1	20010626	US 1996-766557	19961211
RU 2089179	C1	19970910	RU 1995-120403	19951214
US 6165979	A	20001226	US 1996-733886	19961018
US 6492329	B1	20021210	US 2000-702701	20001031
US 2003027770	A1	20030206	US 2002-125695	20020418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

RU 1995-120403	A	19951214
US 1996-733886	A2	19961018
WO 1996-RU340	W	19961210
US 1996-766557	A	19961211
US 2000-702701	A1	20001031

AB A method of stimulating endogenous production of cytokines and hemopoietic factors by introducing to a mammalian body an effective amount of oxidized glutathione (GSSG), its therapeutically beneficial salts and/or derivs., and mixture thereof for a period of time to stimulate said endogenous production to obtain a therapeutic effect. Stimulation of the endogenous cytokines and hemopoietic factor production is considered beneficial for treatment of neoplastic, infectious, hematol., and immunol. diseases. Oxidized glutathione with or without extenders, such as a peroxide, ascorbate, DMSO, inosine, cystamine, choline chloride, etc., are used in drug forms. For example, GSSG, as well as its drug forms containing 0.003% H_2O_2, 0.1% inosine, or 0.1% cystamine showed dual functional properties which selectively induced proliferation slow-down and apoptosis-like death of tumor cells while accelerated proliferation of normal cells (lymphocytes) without any signs of their apoptosis. The application of GSSG in combination with inosine produced the most prominent effect of GSSG in respect to normal cells. Also, a parenteral administration of GSSG (5 mg/mL) to an AIDS patient with cryptococcal meningitis for 3 mo reduced the number of viable Cryptococcus neoformans, reduced the signs of anemia, increased the number of lymphocytes, and induced the sizable elevation of the cytokine blood levels, with interleukin (IL)-2, IL-6, and interferon-γ playing the key role in the host defense against the fungi.
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001141463 EMBASE
TITLE: [Free oxygen radicals in dermatology].
VOLNE KYSLIKOVE RADIKALY V KOZNIM LEKARSTVI.
AUTHOR: Resl V.; Racek J.; Holecek V.; Fikrle T.; Cetkovska P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V. Resl, Dermatovenerologicka klinika, LF UK - FN Plzen, tr. Dr. E. Benese 13, 305 99 Plzen, Czech Republic
SOURCE: Cesko-Slovenska Dermatologie, (2001) Vol. 76, No. 2, pp. 83-89.
Refs: 51
ISSN: 0009-0514 CODEN: CEDEAB
COUNTRY: Czech Republic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Czech
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Czech
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010430
Last Updated on STN: 20010430

AB In the submitted review the authors summarize the most recent steadily increasing findings on free oxygen radicals and their importance in dermatovenereology. The authors analyze the importance of antioxidants and their possible therapeutic effect. Special attention is devoted to the development of free radicals during irradiation of the skin with ultraviolet rays, during photodynamic therapy and in skin tumours. The pathogenetic influence is described in many other clinical units and conditions such as **psoriasis**, seborrhoic dermatitis, acne, rosacea, autoimmune conditions, vasculitis, vitiligo, burns, keloids, scleroderma, ulcerations, healing of skin wounds and skin transplantations.

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592520 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:182713
TITLE: Method and composition for promoting hair growth
INVENTOR(S): Jones, Marcus R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000048559	A2	20000824	WO 2000-US3973	20000217
WO 2000048559	A3	20001207		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-252780 A1 19990219

AB Trichogenous compns. and methods of stimulating hair growth with concomitant alopecia retardation comprise nicotinic acid, D-α-tocopherol, DMSO, and, optionally, β-carotene, ethanol, or both.

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94512
TITLE: Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo
INVENTOR(S): Cevc, Gregor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038653	A1	20000706	WO 1998-EP8421	19981223
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356080	AA	20000706	CA 1998-2356080	19981223
AU 9925137	A1	20000731	AU 1999-25137	19981223
AU 770803	B2	20040304		
EP 1140021	A1	20011010	EP 1998-966846	19981223
EP 1140021	B1	20040804		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9816113	A	20011023	BR 1998-16113	19981223
JP 2002533379	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590607	19981223
EE 200100342	A	20021015	EE 2001-200100342	19981223
RU 2207844	C2	20030710	RU 2001-120008	19981223
AT 272391	E	20040815	AT 1998-966846	19981223
ES 2226203	T3	20050316	ES 1998-966846	19981223
HR 2001000309	A1	20020630	HR 2001-309	20010502
NO 2001003164	A	20010822	NO 2001-3164	20010622
US 2002064524	A1	20020530	US 2001-887493	20010622
HK 1040629	A1	20050128	HK 2002-102230	20020323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-EP8421 A 19981223
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:94512

AB A formulation comprises mol. arrangements capable of penetrating pores in a barrier, owing to penetrant adaptability, despite the fact that the average diameter of the pores is smaller than the average penetrant diameter, provided that the penetrants can transport agents or cause permeation through the pores after penetrants have entered pores. The formulation comprises at least 1 consistency builder in an amount that increases the formulation to maximally 5 Nm/s so that spreading over is enabled. The formulation also contains 1 antioxidant in an amount that reduces the increase of oxidation index to <100% per 6 mo and/or at least 1 microbicide in an amount that reduces the bacterial count of 1 million germs added/g of total mass of the formulation to <100 in the case of aerobic bacteria, to <10 in the case of entero-bacteria, and to <1 in the case of Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Staphilococcus aureus, after a period of 4 days. Thus, a composition contained soybean phosphatidylcholine 347, Tween-80 623, sodium dodecyl sulfate 30, benzyl alc. 50, clobetasol 17-propionate 25 and pH 6.5 50 mM phosphate buffer 9000 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10637 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:69333
TITLE: Antioxidant composition for the treatment of **psoriasis** and related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Hersh, Theodore
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thione International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6011067	A	20000104	US 1999-329849	19990611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-329849 19990611

AB The present invention deals with the combination of several synergistic antioxidants including enzymic co-factors as adjuncts to therapy of desquamating inflammatory disorders, such as **psoriasis**. These topical compns. are aimed to neutralize free radical species generated by such inflammatory conditions which are responsible for certain clin. signs and symptoms. As such, damage to skin causing destruction of elastin and collagen tissues is reduced. The present synergistic antioxidants may be combined with anti-inflammatories, including corticosteroids, anti-microbials, including zinc pyrithione, and other prepns. useful in the therapy of desquamating disorders as **psoriasis**, seborrheic dermatitis and related skin and scalp conditions. Thus, a cream contained L-glutathione (reduced) 0.202, Lselenomethionine 0.053. N-acetyl-L-cysteine 0.254, vitamins A,C,E liposome 2.505, superoxide dismutase 0.256, and Zn pyrithione 0.25%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000164056 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10698699

TITLE: Identification of copper/zinc superoxide dismutase as a nitric oxide-regulated gene in human (HaCaT) keratinocytes: implications for keratinocyte proliferation.

AUTHOR: Frank S; Kampfer H; Podda M; Kaufmann R; Pfeilschifter J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Zentrum der Pharmakologie, Klinikum der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitat, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D-60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.. s.frank@em.uni-frankfurt.de

SOURCE: Biochemical journal, (2000 Mar 15) 346 Pt 3 719-28. Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200005

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000512
Last Updated on STN: 20000512
Entered Medline: 20000504

AB Recent studies have demonstrated an induction of expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase that is associated with several inflammatory diseases of the skin. To define the mechanisms of action of nitric oxide (NO) in the skin, we attempted to identify genes that are regulated by NO in keratinocytes. Using the human keratinocyte cell line HaCaT as a model system, we identified a Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase (SOD) that was strongly induced by high concentrations (500 microM) of NO-donating agents S-nitrosoglutathione, sodium nitroprusside and (Z)-1-[2-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(2-ammonioethyl) amino] diazen-1-ium-1,2 -diolate (DETA-NO) , but not by serum or by single recombinant growth factors and inflammatory cytokines or by treatment with superoxide anions. Furthermore, endogenously produced NO increased the expression of Cu/Zn SOD mRNA in keratinocytes. Moreover, treatment of HaCaT cells with NO was associated with a biphasic effect on cell proliferation, because low doses (100 microM) of different NO donors (S-nitrosoglutathione and DETA-NO) mediated a proliferative signal to the cells, whereas high concentrations (500 microM) were cytostatic. To determine a possible correlation between the close regulation of Cu/Zn SOD expression and proliferation by NO in keratinocytes, we established a cell line (psp1CZ1N) carrying a human Cu/Zn SOD cDNA under the control of a ponasterone-inducible promoter construct. Ponasterone-induced overexpression of Cu/Zn SOD caused a cytostatic effect in proliferating psp1CZ1N cells. We therefore suggest that the up-regulation of Cu/Zn SOD expression by NO establishes an

inhibitory mechanism on keratinocyte proliferation.

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:544009 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000544009
TITLE: Human oxidative stress during PUVA therapy protective effect of a Polypodium leucotomos extract.
AUTHOR(S): Giralt, M. [Reprint author]; Nogues, M. R. [Reprint author]; Alomar, A.; Argany, N. [Reprint author]; Calvo, C. G.; Mallol, J. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, University Rovira i Virgili, Reus, Spain
SOURCE: Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology, (July-August, 2000) Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 496. print.
Meeting Info.: XXIII Congress of the Spanish Society of Pharmacology. Alicante, Spain. September 24-27, 2000.
CODEN: MFEPDX. ISSN: 0379-0355.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:354834 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:13575
TITLE: Ethanol-modulated cytokine production and expression in skin cells exposed to methotrexate
AUTHOR(S): Shear, Neil H.; Landau, Marina; Malkiewicz, Izabella; Katz, Gady G.; Neuman, Manuela G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Clinical Pharmacology, Sunnybrook Health Sci. Center, Toronto, ON, M4N 3M5, Can.
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacology and Applied Skin Physiology (1999), 12(1-2), 64-78
CODEN: SPAPFF; ISSN: 1422-2868
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The differences were quantified in cellular changes induced by methotrexate (MTX), the effect was measured of EtOH on MTX toxicity, and the relationship was determined between MTX and EtOH exposure and production of proinflammatory cytokines. Normal human primary skin cells (NHPSC) and epidermoid cell line A431 were incubated with 0-10 mM MTX or culture medium α-MEM (control) in the presence or absence of 40 mM EtOH. A formazan 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay was used as a marker of cell viability (control was 100%). Cytokine release into media was quantitated by ELISA. After 24 h of MTX exposure, the release of IL-1α was unchanged. IL-6 increased 1.7 times in both cultures; IL-8 increased 1.7 times in NHPSC and 2.1 times in A431. Tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) release increased twice in A431 but not in NHPSC. Human recombinant IL-1α and IL-6 for 24 h had no effect, while TNF-α reduced cytoviability by 30% in NHPSC and 22% in A431. Anti-TNF-α reversed the effect produced by TNF-α in NHPSC and reduced it in A431 (11.8%). Toxicity and inflammatory responses were enhanced by EtOH in vitro in normal human primary keratinocytes.
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:106403

TITLE: Antioxidants and lipid peroxidation status in the blood of patients with **psoriasis**
AUTHOR(S): Kokcam, Ibrahim; Naziroglu, Mustafa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Medical Faculty of Firat University, Elazig, 23119, Turk.
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta (1999), 289(1-2), 23-31
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The aim of this research was to determine levels in blood of vitamin E, beta carotene, lipid peroxidn. as malondialdehyde (MDA), reduced glutathione (GSH) and glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px) activity in patients with **psoriasis**. Studies were carried out on 34 patients with moderate and severe psoriases and healthy age-matched controls. Red blood cell (RBC) and plasma samples from healthy and patient subjects were taken. Levels of GSH and the activity of GSH-Px in both plasma and RBC samples were significantly lower in patients with **psoriasis** than in controls, whereas beta carotene levels in plasma and MDA levels in RBC samples were significantly higher in patients with **psoriasis** than in controls. However, vitamin E and MDA levels in plasma did not differ statistically. Although being far from conclusive, these results provide some evidence for a potential role of increased lipid peroxidn. and decreased antioxidants in **psoriasis**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:324961 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:14214
TITLE: Methods and articles for the detection of nitric oxide in fluid media using semipermeable membrane bags containing nitric oxide-trapping agents
INVENTOR(S): Lai, Ching-San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA; Lai, Ching-San
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9820336	A1	19980514	WO 1997-US19119	19971020
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5885842	A	19990323	US 1996-745678	19961108
CA 2271195	AA	19980514	CA 1997-2271195	19971020
AU 9748265	A1	19980529	AU 1997-48265	19971020
AU 722709	B2	20000810		
CN 1258354	A	20000628	CN 1997-199504	19971020
EP 1012597	A1	20000628	EP 1997-911028	19971020
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001507789	T2	20010612	JP 1998-521466	19971020
US 6306609	B1	20011023	US 1999-274718	19990322
KR 2000053120	A	20000825	KR 1999-704045	19990507
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-745678 A1	19961108

WO 1997-US19119 W 19971020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:14214

AB Non-invasive methods have been developed for the measurement of NO levels in a variety of fluid media, e.g., in mammalian fluids. A semi-permeable membrane bag containing a nitric oxide-reacting substance is used to trap NO diffusing into the bag. The permeability of selected semi-permeable membranes to nitric oxide, but not to nitrate/nitrite, makes is possible for the semi-permeable membrane bags of the present invention to selectively collect NO, even in the presence of potentially competing species such as nitrate and nitrite. The simple, easy and non-invasive methods of the invention for the measurement of NO levels in fluid media will find a variety of uses, e.g., for diagnosis and monitoring of NO overprodn. or underprodn. that has been associated with many inflammatory and infectious diseases. A silicone membrane bag filled with a solution of (N-methyl-D-glucamine dithiocarbamate)2-Fe complex [(MGD)2-Fe] was placed underneath the tongue of a volunteer. After one hour, the bag was rinsed with distilled water, and the solution in the bag was transferred into an EPR quartz flat cell. The X-band EPR measurement was performed at room temperature The concentration of the [(MGD)2-Fe-NO] complex detected in the sample was estimated to be about 5μM.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:268327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:326335

TITLE: Hypoallergenic compositions and compositions for treatment of sensitive skin

INVENTOR(S): Castelli, Dominique; Ries, Gerd; Friteau, Laurence; Bousigniere, Elisabeth; Fredon, Laurent

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ROC, Fr.; Castelli, Dominique; Ries, Gerd; Friteau, Laurence; Bousigniere, Elisabeth; Fredon, Laurent

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9817246	A1	19980430	WO 1997-IB1318	19971021
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2754713	A1	19980424	FR 1996-12821	19961022
FR 2754713	B1	19990108		
CA 2269594	AA	19980430	CA 1997-2269594	19971021
AU 9744703	A1	19980515	AU 1997-44703	19971021
BR 9712648	A	19991026	BR 1997-12648	19971021
EP 955995	A1	19991117	EP 1997-943120	19971021
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001502685	T2	20010227	JP 1998-519166	19971021
US 6352698	B1	20020305	US 1999-293111	19990416
KR 2000052655	A	20000825	KR 1999-703431	19990420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1996-12821 A 19961022
WO 1997-IB1318 W 19971021

AB A synergistic combination of ≥2 of (a) an anti-radical agent, (b)

an anti-inflammatory agent, and (c) an anti-allergy agent is used for preparation of a composition for treatment of sensitive skin and/or skin allergy.

The anti-radical agent is a radical scavenger, inhibitor of lipid peroxidn., or stimulant of endogenous production of radical-degrading enzymes. The anti-inflammatory agent is a prostaglandin antagonist (cyclooxygenase inhibitor) or an inhibitor of production of cytokines, leukotrienes, or reactive nitro compds. The anti-allergy agent is an inhibitor of lymphocyte proliferation, of histocompatibility antigen receptor internalization, or of cytokine production The combination inhibits the synthesis and/or expression of neuromediators such as neurokinins A and B, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, neuropeptide Y, neurotensin, and NGF. Thus, dried Ginkgo biloba leaves were extracted to remove chlorophyll, lipids, waxes, lectins, etc. A combination of the Ginkgo extraction residue (5 mg/mL) and carboxymethyl-β-glucan (5 mg/mL) synergistically inhibited NO2- formation, TNF formation, and CD23 expression in cultured human keratinocytes after stimulation with a combination of IFN-γ and Escherichia coli lipopolysaccharide. Similar results were obtained after stimulation of the cells with IL-4 and IgE-containing immune complexes. A suitable composition contained tretinoin 0.05, β-glucan 0.50, G. biloba extract 0.10, light liquid paraffin 25.00, 70% sorbitol solution 5.00, hydroxyoctacosanyl hydroxystearate 5.00, methoxy-Macrogol 22/dodecyl glycol copolymer 5.00, Macrogol 45/dodecyl glycol copolymer 3.00, stearoxytrimethylsilane + stearyl alc. 1.00, dimethicone 1.00, fragrance 0.25, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.20, Na edetate 0.10, Quaternium 15 0.10, BHT 0.10, citric acid monohydrate 0.10, and H2O 53.495 g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213410
TITLE: Modulators of nitrosative and oxidative stress for the treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S): Stamler, Jonathan S.; Griffith, Owen W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA; Medical College of Wisconsin Research Foundation, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808566	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US13876	19970813
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6057367	A	20000502	US 1997-852490	19970507
CA 2262708	AA	19980305	CA 1997-2262708	19970813
AU 9740542	A1	19980319	AU 1997-40542	19970813
EP 963219	A1	19991215	EP 1997-938149	19970813
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 6180824	B1	20010130	US 1999-361167	19990727
US 6359004	B1	20020319	US 2000-690989	20001018
US 2003096870	A1	20030522	US 2001-13455	20011213
US 6608110	B2	20030819		
US 2003207815	A1	20031106	US 2003-417238	20030417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-25819P	P	19960830
US 1997-852490	A	19970507
WO 1997-US13876	W	19970813
US 1999-361167	A1	19990727
US 2000-690989	A1	20001018
US 2001-13455	A3	20011213

AB Mammals are treated for infections or for conditions associated with pathol. proliferating mammalian cell growth (for example, certain cancers, restenosis, benign prostatic hypertrophy) by administration of a manipulator of nitrosative stress to selectively kill or reduce the growth of the microbes or helminths causing the infection or of host cells infected with the microbes or of the pathol. proliferating mammalian cells. Novel agents include α-alkyl-S-alkyl-homocysteine sulfoximines wherein the α-alkyl contains 2-8 carbon atoms, and the S-alkyl contains 1-10 carbon atoms. In another invention herein, mammals in need of increased nitrosative stress defenses are treated, e.g. humans at risk for a stroke because of having had a transient ischemic attack are treated. Treatments to increase nitrosative stress defenses include, for example, repeated administrations of low doses of manipulators of nitrosative stress so that the subject treated has increased tolerance to nitrosative stress. In still another invention, mammals are treated for protozoal infections by systemic administration of L-buthionine-S-sulfoximine and agent that increases nitrosative stress.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:618371 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:255004
TITLE: Prophylactic and therapeutic methods for ocular degenerative diseases and inflammations, and histidine compositions therefor
INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Peter G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytos Pharmaceuticals LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5811446	A	19980922	US 1997-839805	19970418
WO 9847366	A1	19981029	WO 1998-US7319	19980417
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9873583	A1	19981113	AU 1998-73583	19980417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-839805 A	19970418
			WO 1998-US7319 W	19980417

AB Methods are provided for protecting the eye from degenerative eye conditions by administering prophylactic histidine compns. Also provided are for treating ocular inflammation resulting from various causative agents, by administering therapeutic histidine compns. Further provided are histidine compns. for carrying out the methods.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:511962 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:117382
TITLE: Oxidized glutathione, salts, and derivatives as enhancers of endogenous production of cytokines and hemopoietic factors, and methods of therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Balazovsky, Mark Borisovich; Kozhemyakin, Leonid

Andreevich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Balazovsky, Mark Borisovich, Russia; Kozhemyakin, Leonid Andreevich

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9721444	A1	19970619	WO 1996-RU340	19961210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
RU 2089179	C1	19970910	RU 1995-120403	19951214
WO 9721443	A1	19970619	WO 1996-RU226	19960808
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AP 928	A	20010115	AP 1998-1260	19961201
W: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG				
AU 9711130	A1	19970703	AU 1997-11130	19961210
EP 869809	A1	19981014	EP 1996-941915	19961210
EP 869809	B1	20020327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
RU 2153351	C2	20000727	RU 1998-108088	19961210
JP 2000515111	T2	20001114	JP 1997-521965	19961210
AT 214936	E	20020415	AT 1996-941915	19961210
US 6492329	B1	20021210	US 2000-702701	20001031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

RU 1995-120403	A	19951214
WO 1996-RU226	A	19960808
US 1996-733886	A	19961018
WO 1996-RU340	A	19961210
US 1996-766557	A	19961211

AB A method for stimulating endogenous production of cytokines and hemopoietic factors comprises topical or parenteral administration of an effective amount of oxidized glutathione, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or derivative thereof, for a period sufficient to stimulate the endogenous production to obtain a therapeutic effect. The oxidized glutathione and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or derivative is introduced along with an extender of their half life. The compds. of the invention may be used in the treatment of neoplasms, immune diseases, etc.

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:442062 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:325132

TITLE: Antioxidant enzymes in psoriatic fibroblasts and erythrocytes

AUTHOR(S): Therond, Patrice; Gerbaud, Pascale; Dimon, Stephanie; Anderson, Wayne B.; Evain-Brion, Daniele; Raynaud, Francoise

CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Biochimie, Hopital Bicetre, Le Kremlin

Bicetre, 94 275, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1996), 106(6), 1325-1328
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Antioxidant enzyme activities in fibroblasts and erythrocytes prepared from normal and psoriatic patients were measured and compared. The most significant differences were noted in superoxide dismutase (SOD) activities. A dramatic (5.2-fold) increase in Mn-SOD activity along with a lesser (1.8-fold) increase in CuZn-SOD activity was observed in fibroblasts from lesional and nonlesional psoriatic skin. The increase of Mn-SOD activity was correlated with an increase of both protein and mRNA. A slight (1.2-fold) increase in CuZn-SOD activity was also found in psoriatic as compared to normal red blood cells, while Mn-SOD activity was not present in these cells. In contrast, both glutathione peroxidase and catalase activities were only slightly (1.3-fold) increased in psoriatic fibroblasts, with no appreciable change noted in psoriatic erythrocytes. Likewise, glutathione levels were observed to be similar in normal and psoriatic cells. The increases in SOD activities did not appear to correlate with the severity of the disease as expressed by the Psoriatic Area Severity Index score or with plasma inflammatory markers. These results demonstrate that antioxidant enzyme activities, particularly Mn-SOD in fibroblasts and CuZn-SOD in erythrocytes, are significantly elevated in cells from psoriatic patients.

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:452310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:222867
TITLE: Antioxidants and metabolic regulators for treatment of atopic dermatitis, pruritis, pruritic **psoriasis**, photodermatosis, ichthyosis, and hyperreactive conditions of sensitive skin
INVENTOR(S): Staeb, Franz; Sauermann, Gerhard; Keyhani, Reza
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4328871	A1	19950302	DE 1993-4328871	19930827
WO 9505852	A1	19950302	WO 1994-EP2831	19940826
W: CN, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 721347	A1	19960717	EP 1994-925480	19940826
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 09501925	T2	19970225	JP 1994-507355	19940826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4328871 A 19930827
WO 1994-EP2831 W 19940826

AB Antioxidants and agents which maintain skin metabolism at a normal level and/or regulate the endogenous enzymic antioxidant system are useful for prophylaxis and treatment of the title skin conditions. Pharmaceuticals and topical prepns. containing combinations of these agents are provided. Thus, a combination of active agents contained carnosine 3.0, histidine 0.8, urocanic acid 1.0, β-carotene 0.5, palmitoylcystine 0.2, Mg ascorbyl palmitate 2.0, vitamin E acetate 3.5, oleylglutathione 0.2, glucosylcystamine 0.04, oleic acid 0.3, heptadecenoic acid 0.02, butylated hydroxyanisole 0.5, FADH2 0.02, glucose 6-phosphate 0.06, NADPH 0.05, and ubiquinol 0.5 weight parts. A lotion contained this combination 25.00, Cremophor A25 1.000, Cremophor A6 1.000, glycerin mono/distearate 2.000,

cetyl alc. 1.000, iso-Pr myristate 1.450, glycerin 1.000, PVP 0.500, and water to 100.000 weight%.

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95141750 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995141750
TITLE: Sulfur mustard: Its continuing threat as a chemical warfare agent, the cutaneous lesions induced, progress in understanding its mechanism of action, its long-term health effects, and new developments for protection and therapy.
AUTHOR: Smith K.J.; Hurst C.G.; Moeller R.B.; Skelton H.G.; Sidell F.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatopathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,Washington, DC 20306, United States
SOURCE: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, (1995) Vol. 32, No. 5 I, pp. 765-776.
ISSN: 0190-9622 CODEN: JAADDB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950523
Last Updated on STN: 950523

AB Although sulfur mustard (SM) has been used as a chemical warfare agent since the early twentieth century, it has reemerged in the past decade as a major threat around the world. SM is an agent that is easily produced even in underdeveloped countries and for which there is no effective therapy. This agent is a potential threat not only on the battlefield but also to civilian populations. The skin and other epithelial surfaces are the first targets as this agent is absorbed, and reactions within the skin are the subject of active research into the mechanism of action of this alkylating agent. The depletion of glutathione, generation of reactive oxygen species, and the formation of stable DNA adducts remain theoretic and demonstrated by-products of SM exposure implicated in the disease produced. However, new findings related to the effects of SM on the basement membrane zone; interest in delayed healing of the lesions induced; the inflammatory mediators, enzymes, and cytokines that result; and cellular typing of the inflammatory infiltrate will increase our understanding of the pathophysiology of the lesions caused by SM. In addition, the recent development of a topical skin protectant for SM and for other chemical warfare agents may have broad applications within dermatology.

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95121907 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995121907
TITLE: [Free radicals].
I RADICALI LIBERI.
AUTHOR: Antonaccio F.; Bassissi P.
SOURCE: Chronica Dermatologica, (1994) Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 1017-1033.
ISSN: 0011-1759 CODEN: CRDMBP
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Italian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Italian; English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950516

Last Updated on STN: 950516

AB Free radicals and reactive oxygen species are highly unstable chemical species that continuously form during respiration and metabolic tissue processes. They are able to start chemical reactions which amplify themselves. Interaction with lipidic, proteic, glucidic molecules and with nucleic acids promotes severe alterations with subsequent cellular damage (oxidative stress). Various antioxidant systems oppose to toxic free radicals action. In this work, we review the literature about the role of reactive oxidants in skin pathophysiological processes of inflammation, pigmentation, photosensitization.

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93241936 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993241936
TITLE: Skin diseases.
AUTHOR: Hughes B.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Royal London Hospital Trust,Whitechapel, London E1 1BB, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, (1993) Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 245-258.
ISSN: 0959-2598 CODEN: RCGEEB
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 930912
Last Updated on STN: 930912

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:499298 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:99298
TITLE: Wound healing promoting compositions containing film-forming proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rothman, John; Band, Philip; Oceta, Jack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morris, John, Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9102538	A1	19910307	WO 1990-US4649	19900817
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2065044	AA	19910219	CA 1990-2065044	19900817
AU 9064255	A1	19910403	AU 1990-64255	19900817
EP 487648	A1	19920603	EP 1990-914307	19900817
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05503071	T2	19930527	JP 1990-513384	19900817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-396474 A	19890818
			WO 1990-US4649 A	19900817

AB The title composition for treating keratinous tissue comprises a film-forming protein (preferably keratin), a reducing agent, a reactive Zn salt, cationic polymers and cationic or nonionic surfactants. The composition is also used for treating the affects of aging skin and promoting hair

growth. A skin composition contained water 61.90, propylene glycol 0.15, Lanogel 41 0.15, Brij 35 0.41, PVP-K30 0.70, glycerin 0.50, citric acid 0.14, 3 % H2O2 1.61, acetone 0.41, isopropanol 1.20, Karasol 5.87, Germaben II 2.93, 60% ammonium thioglycollate 10.34, hampene 100 0.58, ZnO 1.47, and Zn sulfocarbolate 0.29.

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:257687 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199038124275; BR38:124275
TITLE: GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE CATALYZED METABOLISM OF LEUKOTRIENE A-4 TO LEUKOTRIENE C-4 IN RODENT AND HUMAN SKIN.
AUTHOR(S): MUKHTAR H [Reprint author]; RAZA H; ALLYN D L; BICKERS D R
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP DERMATOL, CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV, CLEVELAND, OHIO, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1990) Vol. 94, No. 4, pp. 557.
Meeting Info.: EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR DERMATOLOGICAL RESEARCH (ESDR), JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY (JSID) AND SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY (SID) TRICONTINENTAL MEETING, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MAY 2-5, 1990. J INVEST DERMATOL.
CODEN: JIDEAE. ISSN: 0022-202X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 May 1990
Last Updated on STN: 31 May 1990

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:337470 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198988040470; BA88:40470
TITLE: THE EFFECT OF METHOTREXATE ON HEPATIC LEVELS OF REDUCED GLUTATHIONE IN MICE.
AUTHOR(S): WIEBKIN P [Reprint author]; KOMAR M; LAMBRECHT L; LINDENTHAL J; SINCLAIR J
CORPORATE SOURCE: VA MED CENT, WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT 05001, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (1989) Vol. 38, No. 10, pp. 1551-1554.
CODEN: BCPCA6. ISSN: 0006-2952.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jul 1989
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 1989

AB Methotrexate (MTX) is used clinically in the treatment of cancer, **psoriasis**, and rheumatoid arthritis [1,2]. In humans, two types of liver damage are observed in both high- and low-dose MTX regimens [1-5]. Both the low- and high-dose regimens have been associated with elevated levels of serum glutamic oxaloacetic acid transaminase (SGOT) in up to 60% of patients [1,2]. These asymptomatic elevated SGOT levels are transient and resemble a mild hepatitis. Repeated exposure to low levels of MTX, as treatment for **psoriasis** or rheumatoid arthritis, imposes a risk of chronic liver fibrosis and ultimately a cirrhosis indistinguishable from alcoholic cirrhosis [1-3]. Despite the clinical findings, MTX has only been shown to be hepatotoxic to rats following lifetime exposure (2 yrs) of massive doses [6]. Short-term exposures (24 wks) have revealed no hepatotoxicity [7]. It is possible, however, that hepatotoxicity previously attributed to MTX alone in humans may be caused by an interaction of a potential hepatotoxin with MTX. Patients taking MTX may self-administer a number of other drugs which are potentially hepatotoxic, such as acetaminophen. In cultured chick hepatocytes induced for cytochrome P-450 by β-naphthoflavone, MTX increases the toxicity

of acetaminophen [8]. MTX alone decreases the concentration of GSH in these cells, a finding that may contribute to increased acetaminophen toxicity (Lindenthal et al., manuscript in preparation). In the present study we show that MTX alone decreased hepatic reduced glutathione (GSH) in mice. These results may provide insight into MTX-mediated hepatotoxicity in humans.

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:359305 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198784056708; BA84:56708
TITLE: THE EFFECT OF PUVA TREATMENT ON ACID HYDROLASES IN HUMAN POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTES.
AUTHOR(S): GRUNER S [Reprint author]; DIEZEL W; ZWIRNER A; MUELLER G-M; VON BAEHR R; SOENNICHSEN N
CORPORATE SOURCE: INST MED IMMUNOL, HUMBOLDT UNIV BERLIN, DDR-1040 BERLIN, SCHUMANNSTRASSE 20/21, E GER
SOURCE: British Journal of Dermatology, (1987) Vol. 116, No. 6, pp. 785-792.
CODEN: BJDEAZ. ISSN: 0007-0963.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Aug 1987
Last Updated on STN: 22 Aug 1987
AB The activity of intracellular acid hydrolases in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNL) from psoriatic patients and normal control subjects were determined. No significant differences between healthy and psoriatic individuals were detected, but a slight decrease in acid hydrolase activity was found in PMNL or **psoriasis** patients during PUVA therapy. PUVA treatment of PMNL in vitro at intensities that may be achieved in situ in the epidermis led to intracellular inactivation of acid hydrolases, which was not due to secretion of the enzymes or cell damage. The decrease in PMNL hydrolase activity appeared to be evoked by PUVA-generated reactive oxygen species because reduced glutathione prevented this decrease. The activity of free extracellular acid hydrolases was not affected by PUVA, and the superoxide production of PUVA-treated PMNL was increased. These results suggest that intracellular inactivation of acid hydrolases and possibly other lysosomal enzymes in PMNL or monocytes infiltrating the epidermis may contribute to the antipsoriatic activity of PUVA therapy.

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:141792 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198834066869; BR34:66869
TITLE: LIPID PEROXIDATION AND ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY AS THE PATHOGENETIC FACTORS IN **PSORIASIS**.
AUTHOR(S): POLKANOV V S [Reprint author]; BOCHKAREV YU M; SHMELEVA L T; KIPPER S N
CORPORATE SOURCE: DIV SKIN VENER DIS, SVERDL MED INST, SVERDLOVSK, USSR
SOURCE: Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, (1987) No. 7, pp. 42-46.
CODEN: VDVEAV. ISSN: 0042-4609.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 1988
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1988

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:71008 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198783039334; BA83:39334
TITLE: DEPLETION OF CUTANEOUS GLUTATHIONE AND THE INDUCTION OF

INFLAMMATION BY 8 METHOXYPSORALEN PLUS UV-A RADIATION.

AUTHOR(S): WHEELER L A [Reprint author]; ASWAD A; CONNOR M J; LOWE N

CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP BIOCHEM, ALLERGAN/HERBERT LAB, 2525 DUPONT DR, IRVINE, CALIF 92715, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1986) Vol. 87, No. 5, pp. 658-662.
CODEN: JIDEAE. ISSN: 0022-202X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jan 1987
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jan 1987

AB The purpose of this study was to examine the dose response and time course relationships between PUVA (psoralen + UVA) depletion of skin glutathione (GSH) and the induction of inflammation. Dorsal skin fold thickness (DSFT), an index of cutaneous edema, was used as a noninvasive measure of inflammation. Dorsal skin fold thickness (DSFT), an index of cutaneous edema, was used as a noninvasive measure of inflammation. Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) was used as a measure of epidermal damage. Female hairless mice were given 8-methoxypsoralen (8-MOP) (dissolved in corn oil) by gavage at different doses, and 2 h later the mice were irradiated with 5 J/cm2 UVA. At 24 h, DSFT measurements were taken, the mice were killed, and reduced GSH, glutathione disulfide (GSSG), and glutathione-S-transferase were measured in the epidermis and dermis. Epidermal GSH was depleted 0, 11, 45, 87, and 98% from vehicle and/or UVA-treated levels (0.7 mM) after 0.1, 0.5, 5, 25, and 50 mg/kg, respectively. In the dermis GSH decreased from 0.3 mM by 47, 87, and 91% after 5, 25, and 50 mg/kg 8-MOP, respectively. Increases in DSFT of 20, 141, and 242% were observed after 5, 25, and 50 mg/kg doses, respectively. GSSG accounted for a small portion of total GSH in the skin after PUVA treatment. The maximal decreases in GSH were not observed until 24-48 h after PUVA treatment. PUVA treatment leads to dose-related increases in dermal edema, epidermal ODC, and depletion of GSH levels from both compartments in the skin. The time course of glutathione loss suggests that PUVA may interfere with its resynthesis or utilization from the circulation.

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:546126 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:146126

TITLE: Topical pharmaceuticals containing lithium salts and prostaglandin E regulators.

INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David Frederick; Lieb, Julian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 85579	A2	19830810	EP 1983-300531	19830202
EP 85579	A3	19840229		
EP 85579	B1	19870506		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8310875	A1	19830811	AU 1983-10875	19830201
AU 556817	B2	19861120		
FI 8300360	A	19830804	FI 1983-360	19830202
JP 58208217	A2	19831203	JP 1983-16846	19830202
JP 07014873	B4	19950222		
ZA 8300685	A	19840425	ZA 1983-685	19830202
CA 1192493	A1	19850827	CA 1983-420766	19830202
AT 26918	E	19870515	AT 1983-300531	19830202
US 5145686	A	19920908	US 1992-818501	19920108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1982-345204	A	19820203
US 1983-458466	A	19830117
EP 1983-300531	A	19830202
US 1985-786517	B1	19851011
US 1987-89035	B1	19870824
US 1989-312730	B1	19890217

AB Topical prepns. for treatment of pruritis, inflammation, eczema, **psoriasis**, and allergic reactions contain a Li salt and ≥1 compound increasing the in vivo level of prostaglandins E, inhibiting the formation of lipoxygenase products, inhibiting cyclooxygenase [39391-18-9], and/or lysine [56-87-1]. An ointment contained lithium citrate [919-16-4] 8, vitamin E [1406-18-4] 1, evening primrose (Oenothera biennis) oil 8, $ZnSO_4$ 2, and dextran sulfate 2% by weight in an ointment base. The vitamin E inhibits formation of lipoxygenase products. The oil is a source of dihomo-γ-linolenic acid [1783-84-2], a precursor of prostaglandins E. $ZnSO_4$ improves mobilization of the dihomo-γ-linolenic acid.

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:157576 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198375007576; BA75:7576
TITLE: ACCELERATION OF CALCIUM INDUCED AGGREGATION OF RAT LENS SOLUBLE PROTEIN BY PHOTO SENSITIZATION WITH 8 METHOXY PSORALEN AND 3 HYDROXY-L KYNURENINE O-BETA GLUCOSIDE.
AUTHOR(S): BANDO M [Reprint author]; MIKUNI I; OBAZAWA H
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP OPHTHALMOLOGY, TOKAI UNIV SCH MED, ISEHARA, KANAGAWA 259-11, JAPAN
SOURCE: Experimental Eye Research, (1982) Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 953-960.
CODEN: EXERA6. ISSN: 0014-4835.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AB A relationship is demonstrated between near UV light and Ca-induced aggregation of rat lens protein. Ca-induced aggregation of rat lens soluble protein was accelerated by 8-methoxypsoralen plus near UV light. This photosensitization effect increased with concentration of 8-methoxypsoralen and with light irradiation time. 3-Hydroxy-L-kynurenine O-β-glucoside also had a similar photosensitizing action as 8-methoxypsoralen on the Ca-induced aggregation of the lens protein. Acceleration of the Ca-induced protein aggregation by photosensitization was inhibited by glutathione, and the Ca-induced aggregation of the lens protein was not reversed when Ca^{2+} was removed from the protein solution with dialysis. [8-Methoxypsoralen and near UV light are widely used in the treatment of **psoriasis** and have reputedly caused cataracts in humans and experimental animals.].

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 76188195 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1225656
TITLE: Analyses in blood of dermatological patients. I. Glutathione and glutathione reductase.
AUTHOR: Seutter E; Colsen M L; van de Staak W J; Seutter-Berlage F
SOURCE: Dermatologica, (1975) 151 (4) 193-8.
Journal code: 0211607. ISSN: 0011-9075.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760802

AB Glutathione was estimated in 98 blood samples from dermatological

patients; in only two cases, both of contact eczema, a value considerably below normal was found. Glutathione reductase was assayed in blood samples from 139 different patients and 21 normal controls. The activity was significantly higher in atopic dermatitis (17 patients). A significantly greater variable was found among patients with non methotrexate-treated **psoriasis** (44), light sensitivity (12) and scleroderma (5). In the methotrexate-treated psoriatic group (24) and mean and variability did not differ significantly from normal. In most hospitalized patients a low glutathione reductase activity rose within a few weeks, but in a case of dermatitis herpetiformis a very low level persisted for 3 months. Blood samples with very low glutathione reductase activity, taken from a case of **psoriasis** and from a patient on griseofulvin treatment, gave a positive peroxide test and tended to hemolyze; these returned to normal together with the glutathione reductase activity.

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:38084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:38084
TITLE: Effects of glutathione on the activity of serum cholinesterase in allergic skin diseases
AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Mizuho; Ogawa, Yasuko; Ikeda, Tadayo; Koide, Kazuko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: Hifuka Kiyo (1967), 62(3), 180-7
CODEN: HIKIA5; ISSN: 0065-1176
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The administration of reduced glutathione did not significantly alter serum cholinesterase levels in patients with allergic skin diseases, such as dermatitis, **psoriasis**, and eczema, and in rabbits with exptl. skin inflammation induced by 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene injections. 20 references.

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 68056165 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5986722
TITLE: [Effect of chloroquine, primaquine and phenylhydrazine on the glutathione levels of erythrocytes in **psoriasis**].
Der Effckt von Chloroquin, Primaquin und Phenylhydrazin auf den Glutathiongehalt der Erythrocyten bei **Psoriasis**.
AUTHOR: Karasek M A; Farber E M
SOURCE: Der Hautarzt; Zeitschrift fur Dermatologie, Venerologie, und verwandte Gebiete, (1966 Apr) 17 (4) 178-9.
Journal code: 0372755. ISSN: 0017-8470.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196801
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101
Last Updated on STN: 19900101
Entered Medline: 19680122

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 66080271 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5858868
TITLE: [Glutathione in the blood of psoriatic patients].
Glutathion v krvi psoriatiku.
AUTHOR: Ruzicka J; Cernoch M
SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska dermatologie, (1965 Dec) 40 (6) 398-401.
Journal code: 0067753. ISSN: 0009-0514.
PUB. COUNTRY: Czechoslovakia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Czech
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196604
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101
Last Updated on STN: 19900101
Entered Medline: 19660417

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:55222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:55222
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:9747a-b
TITLE: Amounts of glutathione in the blood of patients with **psoriasis** and unithiol treatment
AUTHOR(S): Seropyan, K. A.
SOURCE: Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii (1963), 37(11), 33-5
CODEN: VDVEAV; ISSN: 0042-4609
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Glutathione (I) was determined in hemolyzed blood by iodometric titration. Normal values of reduced I were 30.65-36.67 mg. % and of oxidized I 5.55 mg. %. Increased values of I were found in 12 and decreased values in 8 cases of **psoriasis**. Elevated I levels were found more frequently in patients with more than 5-year duration of the disease. Unithiol was administered daily (5% solution intramuscularly) for 10 days. In 20 cases with abnormal I values, normalization occurred after unithiol administration in 6 cases.

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1932:34306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 26:34306
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 26:3574i,3575a-b
TITLE: The glutathione in blood in cases of dermatoses
AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, Yasuo
SOURCE: Japan. J. Dermat. and Urol. (1931), 31, 1136-52
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB In cases of alopecia areata, pityriasis rubra pilaris, chloasma and acroasphyxia. the glutathione content was increased, while in acanthosis nigricans, and xeroderma pigmentosum it was decreased. In cases of eczema, **psoriasis**, alopecia pityroides, vitiligo vulgaris, herpes zoster, purpura, erythematoses, urticaria, dermatitis, exanthema ex usu antipyrini, prurigo, acne vulgaris, keratodermia palmaris progressiva, furunculus, pityriasis versicolor, syphilis, trichophytosis and rosacea the glutathione content was almost normal.

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1932:21269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 26:21269
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 26:2238a-b
TITLE: Variations in the level of blood glutathione in eczema and **psoriasis**
AUTHOR(S): Morel, A.; Gate, J.; Dorche, J.
SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de la Societe de Biologie et de Ses Filiales (1931), 108, 899-902
CODEN: CRSBAW; ISSN: 0037-9026
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The glutathione in the blood of 11 patients free from skin disease ranged from 255 to 390 mg. per 1. In 11 cases of eczema these values ranged from 100 to 235. The blood returns to normal after the symptoms of eczema or **psoriasis** pass. Cystine is important in the maintenance of cutaneous equilibrium

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:9804 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV196905009804; BR05:9804
TITLE: THE EFFECT OF CHLOROQUINE DERMATOL PRIMAQUINE DERMATOL AND PHENYL HYDRAZINE DERMATOL ON THE GLUTATHIONE CONTENT OF ERYTHROCYTES IN **PSORIASIS** ABSTRACT FROM HAUTARZT-BERLIN 17-4 178-179 APRIL 1966 HUMAN.
AUTHOR(S): KARASEK M A; FARBER E M
SOURCE: Drug Digests, Vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 297. 1966-1967.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

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L4	5	glutathione near10 psoriasis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/22 17:20
L5	6	"2004010968".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/22 17:20
L6	2	"20040010968".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/22 17:21
L7	0	"2004000147452".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/22 17:21
L8	2	"20040147452".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/09/22 17:21